

No. 9304 號四零百三千九第 日三十月九年三十光緒 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1887. 六拜禮 號九十二月十英港香 [PRICE \$2 PER MONTH]

100







with him when he dressed himself in contemptuous gait. These are the facts.

"I quite agree with you, sir, in one remark which you have made. If I had consulted my own convenience and comfort, I should have quickly repudiated the notion of leaving my house the following morning, but I am not a selfish man. I would not have given any unnecessary pain to that lady. The statement that I did not think of writing to Mrs. Hughes Halliwell is simply another school, because I have not a single letter from her, and she has not a single letter from me."

Now that this scandal has been made official it is expected that the marriage will be taken by the Queen towards Halliwell by taking from him his army commission. It is understood that Mrs. Halliwell has forgiven her husband and will not sue for a divorce. The marriage will be taken in this case in the newspapers, taken in connection with Smith's case, is a demonstration of the passion that certain English people have for watching scandal in public.

Trunk says: "I can understand that Captain Selwyn should have been greatly provoked when he discovered the relations which existed between his sister and Colonel Hughes Halliwell. He did not want to be angry, but I cannot help thinking that he would have been better advised if his sister's interests had been washed this dirty linen at home. Through Colonel Halliwell may suffer by the exposure, but Captain Selwyn must suffer. 'Good,' observed a Liberal to me the other day, 'comes out of evil, and we shall probably win Rochester wherever there is scandalous exposure.' This is the case of Colonel Halliwell. The matter and I am sorry for the poor girl."

Colonel Hughes Halliwell, against whom charges of a scandalous nature were recently brought, has informed the Government that he is a party that he is willing to resign his seat in Parliament. The committee will accept his offer. Lord's son, Lord Selwyn.

Polydore de Koyser, Esq., a Roman Catholic, was elected to-day Lord Mayor of London.

A special cable dispatch to the Star says:—Do Koyser's election is the result of a combination of factors. He is a great victory, and by the combination of factors, he is a great victory, and by the combination of factors, he is a great victory.

Arrival of the submarine boat Nautilus has turned up at Havre. Electricity is the motive power, and not steam, as is the case with the ordinary submarine boat. It is a small thing over eight meters in length, two deep, and its capacity is five tons. The shell is entirely of steel. The steam and steam are dark and full, but what is lost in speed, in the opinion of the inventor, is made up in the safety of the machine. The power of the engine is a dynamo electric machine, invented by Captain Krebs of the French navy, famous for his balloon in use with the ballooning corps of the army. The engine has at times developed twelve horse power. The energy is stored in conservators which contain neither lead nor acids, only weighing 200 kilograms to one horse power, whereas the conservator of a steam engine weighs 1,000 kilograms to one horse power. The scientific man visiting Havre's maritime exhibition, just closed, are led in admiration of the marine wonder. She has in public exhibition a tank of water and a half knot for five consecutive hours.

A popular biography of the Prince of Wales has been written by the Rev. William Tulloch, son of the late Principal Tulloch, and the Queen has been engaged since her arrival in London in reading the proof. His work will contain several anecdotes contributed by her Majesty. I am sorry to hear that the Princess Louise of Wales has not yet derived much benefit from her visit to the Eglantine. The very delicate state of her health has been such that she has been unable to leave her room for some time, and her condition is now far from satisfactory.

Prince Albert Victor will not return to Gibraltar, for he is to remain in the South. He has just been elected to the House of Commons, and is to be elected for seven or eight months to the Ninth London, at York. I understand that the removal of the regiment from York has been deferred for a year, and that the Prince will remain in the Eglantine, who leaves Aberdeen castle in a few days on her return to Farnborough, will probably pass the winter at Naples.

The fortune of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, about which there has been so much talk, is just \$200,000 a year. The Prince will inherit \$200,000 on the death of his mother, the Princess Clémence d'Orléans, and also the beautiful estate of Eberstadt, and the Villa de Viana.

An extraordinary rumor is spreading, and it is that her Majesty intends next year visiting India. The Queen has, on very good authority, frequently expressed a desire to visit India, and the journey last year of Lady Lyle to India is believed to be preliminary of the noteworthy visit, which may also explain the much-talked-of fact that the Queen is leaving India in the Eglantine. There was another death in the royal family last week. Poor Noble, the Queen's favorite collie, passed away full of years. Noble got so many injuries forced upon him through his being left in royal favor that his disease was without doubt due to his exalted position. He was the Queen's inseparable companion when walking, and was often favored by a seat in her carriage. The Queen regretted that Noble was in one sense a relic of the late John Brown, who was responsible for Noble's early training, and taught him that alphabet of all pious dog—how to be clean in the paws, and how to be a Conservative, for it is recorded of him that he once ate Gladstone's breakfast. Gladstone, who was at that time Premier, was on an official visit to the Queen at Osborne, where Noble had accompanied his royal mistress. Gladstone was to leave for London immediately after breakfast, which had been prepared for him in a room, set apart for his use. This room communicated with his bedroom. On the staircase upon the intervening folding-doors he was startled to see the Queen's pet quietly trotting off with a mutton chop in his mouth. With privacy, the Queen's pet was seen to be eating, and as there was no time to look another, Gladstone had to breakfast on goat and butter.

PARIS GOSSIP.

The Princess's skin incident has caused much amusement in Paris. It has been ascertained that a laboratory attendant named Godeau had secured a piece of Princess's skin from the dressing-room and presented it to Bismarck, the noted detective. Resigned, in turn, had the skin made into two pieces, one of which was given to a friend of the shop who exhibited this hat over since, to the delight of Godeau's enemies, who are many. The story was told as happening in Godeau's, and was told as happening in Godeau's.

An amusing story of Mrs. Grey is told in the Figaro under the guise of a fable. This summer a niece of Grey was to be married. Grey is noted for being parsimonious, but on this occasion he was very liberal to his wife and Mrs. Wilson, his daughter, as he wished them to be dressed very well. Mrs. Grey, unfortunately spent all the money on herself and daughter and there was none left to buy a hat for the little Margaret Wilson, the President's granddaughter. Mrs. Grey hit upon the expedient of assuming a false name. She told the clerk at the Lovers shop to send her a child's hat to the number and address of a friend. The clerk recognized the President's wife. The next day the hat was returned with a message that it did not suit. When examined, the ribbons were found to be soiled and there was even evidence of the hat having been worn. The proprietors of the shop have exhibited this hat over since, to the delight of Godeau's enemies, who are many. The story was told as happening in Godeau's, and was told as happening in Godeau's.

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character. It will be brought out in October. There is some hitch in the rehearsal of Sardou's new play, owing to a peculiar incident in the morning. I have received the most gratifying thanks of the young and of every class of the number of her family for my action in this matter. One thing, and one thing only, I regret. I very much regret having said that I had written to Mrs. Hughes Halliwell. I am sorry to have given any unnecessary pain to that lady. The statement that I did not think of writing to Mrs. Hughes Halliwell is simply another school, because I have not a single letter from her, and she has not a single letter from me."

Mr. Russell, M.P., attended to address a Unionist meeting at Plymouth this evening. He was much opposed and hissing and looking that he could not proceed. On leaving the meeting he was hustled and assaulted. Mr. Russell, M.P., attended to address a Unionist meeting at Plymouth this evening. He was much opposed and hissing and looking that he could not proceed. On leaving the meeting he was hustled and assaulted.

Sir William Wilson, M.P., addressed a meeting of the Government at Leeds to-day. He denounced the Government policy in Ireland as base and brutal. Sir William Wilson, M.P., addressed a meeting of the Government at Leeds to-day. He denounced the Government policy in Ireland as base and brutal.

London, 29th September.

Taney-Lind has had a divorce of general parity. Her mind is unimpaired.

The Dublin Union asserts that since January 1st the National League has received subscriptions amounting to £31,000. The Union says that the balance of the Union says, has not been accounted for.

Paris, 29th September.

The Temps says it has learned that Count Kalnoky obtained from Prince Bismarck an assurance that Germany will prevent any military action by Russia in Bulgaria.

The Gaulois charges that the tomb of Napoleon the Great has been desecrated and his remains spirited away. It concludes with some reservations concerning the exact truthfulness of the news received, but yet adds that it is a subject for official investigation.

Paris, 29th September.

It is reported that M. Grey will shortly resign from the Presidency.

Today was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the appointment of Bismarck as Prussian Prime Minister. The day was observed at Friedrichsruhe by a distinguished gathering.

BREXIT, 29th September.

The Car has again proposed the selection of Prince Waldemar of Denmark as Prince of Bulgaria, and is trying to get a favorable consideration from the Government. The Car has again proposed the selection of Prince Waldemar of Denmark as Prince of Bulgaria, and is trying to get a favorable consideration from the Government.

FRANKFURT, 30th September.

The newspapers of Berlin and Prague surprise that did not refer to an alliance with Germany. They also consider that the passage concerning the political situation was not very pertinent.

During the Tuesday festival four bombs were thrown in front of the Vatican. One of them entered the Papal barracks.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer Oms, from Marseilles 25th ult., with the London mail of the 23rd, arrived here last night. The following telegrams are taken from Ceylon and Indian papers:—

ATYU KHAN AT GHAZI.

ST. PETERSBURG, 28th October.

The *Invincible* States that Ayub Khan is at present at Ghazi.

ENGLAND, GERMANY, AND ITALY.

BREXIT, 29th October.

Prince Bismarck has declared that Sigismund Crispien and himself are in complete accord with regard to the Suez Canal question, and that England and Italy have already come to an agreement on this point. Germany, England, and Italy will henceforth adopt uniformity in their policy of dealing with the matter.

THE CRABVIEW.

LONDON, 10th October.

The Committee of the Imperial Institute have published a memorandum in which it is stated that the total subscription to the building of the new Parliament House is £2,400,000. The Committee add that the assistance received from India and the colonies is most satisfactory. The memorandum says that the Committee intend to apply for a royal charter. The contract for the construction of the building has been concluded.

THE CRABVIEW.

LONDON, 10th October.

The decision of the House of Commons has been proceeding in a manner favorable to the present Government, whose candidates have been elected by large majorities. There is great enthusiasm throughout the country.

THE CRABVIEW.

LONDON, 10th October.

The London correspondent of the *Times* of India telegraphs that Sir Salar Jung and Sir Lepel Griffin have left for India. The *Times* says that Sir Lepel Griffin is to resign as Chief Secretary in April and enter the House of Commons as a Liberal Unionist.

THE CRABVIEW.

LONDON, 10th October.

The following is the result of the race for the *Crownship* Stakes:—Huswood 1, Biddie 2, Carfax 3.

THE CRABVIEW.

LONDON, 10th October.

Bywater, Tanqueray & Co. (late Bywater, Perry & Co.) are Agents for Residents abroad, Missionaries, Chaplains, &c., in every part of the world. Goods and Carriage supplied at Wholesale prices. Shipping and passengers arranged. Banking in all its branches. Full descriptive Catalogue post free. Offices—79, Queen Victoria Street, London. 2,000 References.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 28th October.

Quotations are:—

New Malwa.....\$520 per picul, allow. of 14

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ON LONDON.

Telegraphic Transfer.....3/12

Bank Bills, on demand.....3/14

Bank Bills, at 3 months.....3/16

Bank Bills, at 6 months.....3/18

Credit, at 4 months sight.....3/20

Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight.....3/22

ON BOMBAY.

Telegraphic Transfer.....2244

Bank, on demand.....2242

ON CALCUTTA.

Telegraphic Transfer.....2244

Bank, on demand.....2242

ON SHANGHAI.

Bank, at sight.....728

Bank, at 30 days sight.....734

ON HONGKONG.

Quotations are:—

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—137

Union Assurance Society of Canton, Limited—100

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—54

North China Insurance—The 250 per share.

Yankee Insurance Association—The 100 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$215 per share.

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North China Insurance—The 250 per share.

Yankee Insurance Association—The 100 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$215 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—The 148

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$75 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$73 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$77 per share.

Singapore Marine Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Strait Fire Insurance Company, Limited—\$15 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—\$7 per cent. prem. sales and sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Mexico Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$206 per share, sales.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—10 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—\$0 per cent. discount, nominal.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—\$48 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$125 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$156 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$45 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$54 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$110 per share, sales.

Park Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$10 per share, nom.

Punjab and Sindh Dug Sahamant Mining Company, Limited—\$14 per share.

Perak Sugar Refining Company—The 18 per share.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$45 per share, sales.

Hongkong and Mexico Glass Manufacturing Co., Limited—\$0 per cent. discount, nom.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$5 per cent. premium.

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited—\$5 per cent. prem.

Singapore Insurance Company, Limited—\$18 per share.

Singapore Imperial Loan of 1884 B—73 per cent. premium, nom.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—\$1 per cent. premium, nom.

Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E—9 per cent. premium, nom.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falckner & Co.'s Barometer.)

Barometer—9.4 in.

Thermometer—73.0

Thermometer—73.0

Thermometer—73.0

Thermometer—73.0

Thermometer—73.0

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Previous day at 11 a.m.

On date at 11 a.m.

On date at 11 a.m.

On date at 11 a.m.

On date at 11 a.m.

On date at 11 a.m.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 29th October, 1897.

A PAUPER'S DYING REQUEST.

An amusing and yet pathetic incident in what the poet Gray called "the short and simple annals of the poor" is told by Mr. John J. R. Micklejohn, one of the Inspectors of the Poor, at Larnock, Shetland Islands. He says that some time ago an old woman, named Barbara Smith, came under the notice of the Board. She was extremely ill, and it did not look likely that she would long need care of any kind. She did not reside on the mainland, but on a small island a few miles distant, and there being no parochial institutions in that place, Barbara necessarily occupied the position of a pauper living out. The trouble from which she suffered dated back many years. In better and more prosperous days she had in some way laid the foundation for Chronic Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and out of this had sprung other complaints as age and bodily infirmities crept upon her.

Barbara was not ignorant, albeit she had fallen into poverty. In earlier life she somewhat obtained the advantage of a fair education, and this added to native shrewdness, enabled her to use good judgment in respect to her own situation and state of health. Although she had long suffered from asthma and a bronchial affection, Barbara was wise enough to see that these ailments arose from the disordered stomach and digestion, and that if the main trouble could be cured the others would soon leave her. It is probable that her disease began as such, with the usual symptoms: headache, bad breath, the rising of sour fluids in the throat, oppression and flatulence at the pit of the stomach, loss of sleep, coated tongue, dull eyes, bad taste in the mouth, &c., and finally became chronic and hopeless through her not being able to find any remedy. The Inspector states that she had been under medical treatment for years, but to no effect. In this straitened one day made the following touching appeal to the Inspector: "I have been awaiting medicines for months. They do me no good. I am going on from worse to worse. I can endure it no longer. I feel that in a week or two I shall be dead. There is one last request I would make of you: give me a bottle of Mother Selig's Curative Syrup; it is my only hope. If it proves a failure and does me no good I will die in peace, and make no more expense to the parish."

It seems she had got hold of one of Mother Selig's Almanacs and read the great cures wrought by the Syrup in cases like hers. The Board replied the poor lone woman and granted her petition, believing, however, the Syrup would prove as useless as the other medicines she had already taken. What was her astonishment to find, in the course of a few days, that she had not only been able to get out of bed, but to move about outside the house, and had taken journeys to a considerable distance, and was actually enjoying better health than since she was first taken ill. The asthma and bronchitis, which were no more than symptoms of her true disease (indigestion and dyspepsia), rapidly abated, and in a few days she was able to eat as usual and to live as the Inspector himself, and he was one of the hosts of living witnesses to the power of Mother Selig's Syrup to save the thousands who were just ready to perish.

Mother Selig's Curative Syrup is for sale by all chemists and medicine vendors, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 35, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE"—HEIDSIECK & Co.

MONOPOLE Red Seal (medium dry). Do "see" Red Seal (dry). Do "see" Red Seal (extra dry). Do "see" Red Seal (extra dry).

CARLO WITZ & Co., Sole Agents for HEBNER & Co., Reims, For Hongkong, China, and Japan. Hongkong, 1st July, 1896.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWWANG, TIENSTIN, HANGOW, and PORTS on the YANGTZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE British Steamship

"GUY MANNERING," Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 27th October, 1897. [2081]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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THE Company's Steamship

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO," Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 28th October, 1897. [2090]

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THE Company's Steamship

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENFINLAS," Captain Quayle, will be despatched as above on or about the 4th November, at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 25th October, 1897. [2088]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at Port Darwin & Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS, TASMANIA, and NEW ZEALAND.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE," Captain Green, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 9th November, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 24th October, 1897. [2043]

THE "GIBB" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS, TASMANIA, and NEW ZEALAND.)

THE British Steamship

"CLONCURRY," Captain Deane, with part Cargo from Japan, about the 9th November, will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers. Hongkong, 24th October, 1897. [2052]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TEHERAN," will leave for the above place on FRIDAY the 11th November, at DAYLIGHT. Acting Superintendent, E. L. WOODIN. Hongkong, 27th October, 1897. [1]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "SAN PABLO" will be despatched for the Agency, via Yokohama, Honolulu, on SATURDAY, the 12th November, at THREE P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All Passengers should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—To San Francisco and return, \$200.00. To San Francisco and return, \$200.00. To San Francisco and return, \$200.00.

To London and other European ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10% on the full fare, and do not apply through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, 12th October, 1897. [18]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, RENDIS, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, and HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE BLACK SEA, BALTIC, and other ports.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUVENIR CANON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of November, 1897, the Steamship "NACHEN," Captain Jaeger, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels not to be sent on Board; they must be received by 3 P.M. on the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required to be stated in full; value of same is required to be stated in full.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to the Agents, MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 27th October, 1897. [7]

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, RENDIS, ANCONA, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, MOUTH, and LONDON.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, and AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTES FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA; LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKERK, and ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 1st November, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "ANADYR," Commandant Delacour, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal ports of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels not to be sent on Board; they must be received by 3 P.M. on the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required to be



